# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CASEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Ronald D. Wright, Casey County Judge/Executive
Members of the Casey County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Casey County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC, evaluated the Casey County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

Enclosure



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CASEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2007

Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC has completed the audit of the Casey County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information.

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$9,141,573 as of June 30, 2007. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$301,972 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, with total net assets of \$9,039,401. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$38,757 with total net assets of \$102,172. In the fiduciary fund, total cash and cash equivalents held in custody for others was \$8,365. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2007 of \$10,474,600 with \$807,412 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comment:**

2007-01	The Fiscal Court Should Eliminate The Cash Overdraft In The Jail Fund
2007-02	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Payroll
2007-03	The County Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply
	With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

#### **Deposits:**

As of June 30, 2007, the fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
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#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Casey County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Casey County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Casey County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Casey County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Casey County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2008, on our consideration of Casey County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government</u> Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discuss the following report comments:

2007-01 The Fiscal Court Should Eliminate The Cash Overdraft In The Jail Fund

Smow, Undermord & Associates PSC

2007-02 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Payroll

2007-03 The County Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

November 14, 2008

#### **CASEY COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Ronald D. Wright County Judge/Executive

Kenny Morgan Magistrate through December 31, 2006 Mark Meece Magistrate beginning January 1, 2007

Gary Johnson Magistrate

Herbert "Creech" Carman

Magistrate through December 31, 2006

David Phelps

Magistrate beginning January 1, 2007

Mike McQueary

Magistrate through December 31, 2006

Leon Wesley

Magistrate beginning January 1, 2007

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Thomas M. Weddle, Jr. County Attorney

Tommy Miller Jailer

Eva S. Miller County Clerk

Craig Overstreet Circuit Court Clerk

Jerry Coffman Sheriff

Johnnie Beard, Jr. Property Valuation Administrator through December 31, 2006

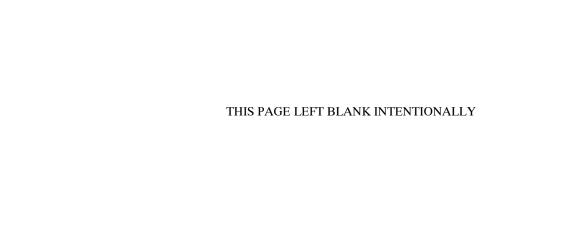
Eric Brown Property Valuation Administrator beginning January 1, 2007

Thomas Clark Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Danea Carman County Treasurer

Judy Allen Deputy Judge/Executive



## CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Business-Type						
		Activities	A	ctivities	Totals		
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	111,473	\$	38,757	\$	150,230	
Assets Held For Resale		276,720				276,720	
Total Current Assets		388,193		38,757		426,950	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Land		1,236,500				1,236,500	
Construction In Progress		3,259,576				3,259,576	
Land Improvements		27,854				27,854	
Buildings		11,847,668				11,847,668	
Other Equipment		418,317		43,703		462,020	
Vehicles and Equipment		58,445		19,712	78,157		
Infrastructure		2,277,448			2,277,448		
Total Noncurrent Assets		19,125,808		63,415		19,189,223	
Total Assets		19,514,001		102,172		19,616,173	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Line of Credit		293,315				293,315	
Revenue Bonds Payable		255,000				255,000	
Financing Obligation Payable		259,097				259,097	
Total Current Liabilities		807,412				807,412	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Revenue Bonds Payable		5,520,000				5,520,000	
Financing Obligation Payable		4,147,188				4,147,188	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		9,667,188				9,667,188	
Total Liabilities		10,474,600				10,474,600	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt		8,682,208		63,415		8,745,623	
Restricted For:							
Debt Service		55,221				55,221	
Unrestricted		301,972		38,757		340,729	
Total Net Assets	\$	9,039,401	\$	102,172	\$	9,141,573	



### CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenues Received							
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating Grants and Contributions  \$ 704,243		rants and Grants and		rants and
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	2,164,051	\$	111,648	\$	704,243	\$	1,332,184		
Protection to Persons and Property		1,996,139		2,582,920		140,120				
General Health and Sanitation		249,721		26,927		6,400				
Recreation and Culture		24,803								
Roads		1,041,805				1,198,324		750,000		
Interest On Long-term Debt		471,886								
Capital Projects		204,345						10,673		
Total Governmental Activities		6,152,750	_	2,721,495		2,049,087		2,092,857		
Business-Type Activities:										
Jail Canteen		340,211		368,237						
Total Business-Type Activities		340,211		368,237						
Total Primary Government	\$	6,492,961	\$	3,089,732	\$	2,049,087	\$	2,092,857		

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Insurance Premium Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Other Revenue
Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

#### CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets								
Pı	rimar	y Governmei	nt					
overnmental Business-Type Activities				Totals				
\$ (15,976) 726,901 (216,394) (24,803) 906,519 (471,886) (193,672)	\$		\$	(15,976) 726,901 (216,394) (24,803) 906,519 (471,886) (193,672)				
710,689				710,689				
		28,026 28,026		28,026 28,026				
710,689		28,026		738,715				
277,863				277,863				
21,835				21,835				
62,007				62,007				
649,867				649,867				
34,955				34,955				
15,636				15,636				
721,354				721,354				
14,676				14,676				
1,798,193				1,798,193				
2,508,882		28,026		2,536,908				
6,530,519		74,146		6,604,665				
\$ 9,039,401	\$	102,172	\$	9,141,573				



## CASEY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## CASEY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund		 Road Fund		Jail Fund		Federal Grant Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	55,230	\$ 91,152	\$		\$	50,000
Total Assets		55,230	 91,152				50,000
LIABILITIES							
Pooled Cash Overdraft					172,114		
Total Liabilities					172,114		
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for:							
Debt Service							
Unreserved:							
General Fund		55,230					
Special Revenue Funds			 91,152	(	172,114)	\$	50,000
Total Fund Balances		55,230	 91,152	(	172,114)		50,000
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	55,230	\$ 91,152			\$	50,000

# CASEY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Casey County Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Project Fund		Gov	on-Major ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	55,221	\$	31,984	\$	283,587	
	55,221		31,984		283,587	
					172,114 172,114	
	55,221				55,221	
			31,984		55,230 1,022	
	55,221		31,984		111,473	
\$	55,221	\$	31,984	\$	283,587	

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 111,473
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Assets Held For Resale are not Financial Resources and therefore are not	
reported in the funds.	276,720
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	21,638,686
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,512,878)
Long-Term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, Is Not	
Reported in the Funds.	
Due Within One Year - Bonds, Financing Obligations, Line of Credit	(807,412)
Due In More Than One Year - Bonds and Financing Obligations	 (9,667,188)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,039,401



## CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	Road Fund		Jail Fund	ral Grant Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,046,527	\$	\$		\$
Excess Fees	15,636				
Licenses and Permits	24,168				
Intergovernmental	1,611,298	1,948,324		2,582,028	
Charges for Services	34,323			37,349	
Miscellaneous	338,389	12,615		122,569	
Interest	7,409	3,068		1,057	
Total Revenues	3,077,750	1,964,007		2,743,003	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	2,237,518				
Protection to Persons and Property	60,441			1,788,603	
General Health and Sanitation	229,045				
Recreation and Culture	46,450				
Roads		2,064,817			
Debt Service	819,681			812,012	
Capital Projects				204,345	
Administration	711,683	137,945		290,403	
Total Expenditures	4,104,818	2,202,762		3,095,363	 
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,027,068)	 (238,755)		(352,360)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds From Sale of Assets Held For Resale	76,008	152,015			
Debt Issuance	831,196	,		293,315	
Transfers From Other Funds	129,553			,	
Transfers To Other Funds	(107,000)	(40,000)		(50,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	929,757	112,015	_	243,315	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(97,311)	(126,740)		(109,045)	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	152,541	217,892		(63,069)	50,000
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 55,230	\$ 91,152	\$	(172,114)	\$ 50,000

# CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Casey County Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Project Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	\$	121,538	\$	1,168,065
Ψ	Ψ	121,000	Ψ	15,636
				24,168
502,625		15,909		6,660,184
,		,		71,672
		5,634		479,207
2,904		239		14,677
505,529		143,320		8,433,609
500,624  2,218  502,842  2,687		26,833 218,556 (75,236)		2,237,518 2,040,767 229,045 46,450 2,064,817 2,132,317 204,345 1,169,082 10,124,341 (1,690,732)
2,687		107,000 (39,553) 67,447 (7,789)		228,023 1,124,511 236,553 (236,553) 1,352,534 (338,198)
52,534		39,773		449,671
\$ 55,221	\$	31,984	\$	111,473



# CASEY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### **CASEY COUNTY**

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### **Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (338,198)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because:	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the Cost of those Assets Are Allocated Over their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	2,767,666
Depreciation Expense	(479,927)
Assets Held For Resale	276,720
Assets Held for Resale, Disposed of	(253,299)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds	
while payments on principal are expensed in the governmental funds as	
a use of current financial resources. These transactions, however, have	
no effect on net assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(1,124,511)
Bond Payments	245,000
Financing Obligation and Line of Credit Payments	 1,415,431
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,508,882

## CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

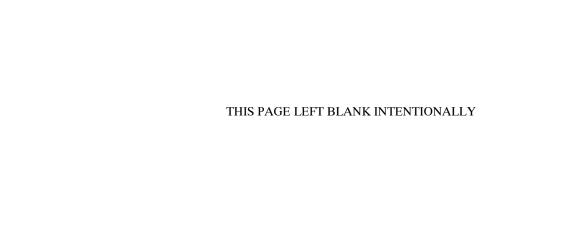
		Business-Type Activities	
	Enterprise Fund		
		Jail Canteen Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	38,757	
Total Current Assets		38,757	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Vehicles and Equipment		128,110	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(64,695)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		63,415	
Total Assets		102,172	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		63,415	
Unrestricted		38,757	
Total Net Assets	\$	102,172	



## CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

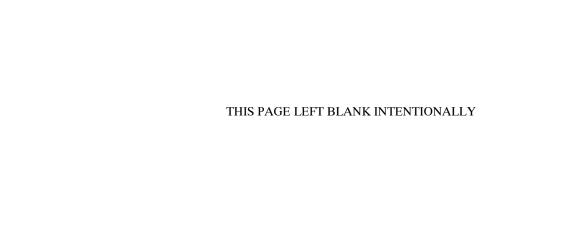
		iness-Type activities
	Er	nterprise Fund
	(	Jail Canteen Fund
Operating Revenues		
Canteen Receipts	\$	368,237
Total Operating Revenues		368,237
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales		203,806
Educational and Recreational		59,340
Salaries		36,284
Depreciation		24,339
Sales Tax		12,188
Miscellaneous		4,254
Total Operating Expenses		340,211
Operating Income		28,026
Change In Net Assets		28,026
Total Net Assets - Beginning		74,146
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	102,172



### CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities	
	Enterprise Fund	
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	368,237
Cost of Sales		(203,806)
Educational and Recreational		(59,340)
Other		(52,726)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		52,365
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Assets Purchased		(38,590)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and		<u> </u>
Related Financing Activities		(38,590)
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		13,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2006		24,982
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2007	\$	38,757
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities -	\$	28,026
Depreciation Expense		24,339
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	52,365



### CASEY COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

## ${\bf CASEY\ COUNTY} \\ {\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ FIDUCIARY\ FUND\ NET\ ASSETS\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

#### June 30, 2007

	Age	ncy Fund
	Inmate	y County e Detention Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,365
Total Assets		8,365
Liabilities		
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		8,365
Total Liabilities		8,365
Net Assets		
Total Net Assets	\$	0

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### CASEY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Casey County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The county has no discretely presented component units.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The following legally separate organization provided its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

#### Casey County Public Properties Corporation

In 2002, the Casey County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) established the Casey County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) for the purpose of financing the construction and installation of public projects in furtherance of the proper public purposes of Casey County. The Corporation consists of the five members of the Fiscal Court, which includes the Casey County Judge/Executive and the four magistrates and has perpetual existence. Since the Fiscal Court has complete authority over this entity this makes it a component unit of the county. The financial information for the Casey County Public Properties Corporation is blended within Casey County's financial statements.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Casey County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Casey County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Federal Grant Fund - The purpose of this fund is to manage federal awards for various awards programs.

Casey County Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Project Fund - This fund accounts for the activities of the Casey County Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Casey County Public Properties Corporation issued debt to build a Judicial Center facility. The Casey County Public Properties Corporation entered into a contract, lease and option with the County and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds** (Continued)

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA), E - 911 Fund, and the Special Fund.

#### **Special Revenue Funds:**

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA), E - 911 Fund, and Special Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

#### Debt Service Funds:

Casey County Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Project Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, educational and recreational expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds** (Continued)

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund, the Casey County Inmate Detention Fund is used to account for inmate monies held by the Casey County Detention Center for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

#### **D.** Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Capital Assets (Continued)

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land, Construction In Progress and certain land improvements are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings	\$	25,000	10-75
Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-20
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-5
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50
Office Equipment	\$	1,000	3-25

#### F. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### **G.** Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance, if applicable.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The Casey County Public Properties Corporation Judicial Center Project Fund (blended component unit) is not budgeted by the county treasurer. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

#### I. Related Organizations and Joint Ventures

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the East Casey County Water District and the Casey County Emergency Ambulance Service District are considered related organizations of Casey County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Casey County Fiscal Court:

- The Economic Development Authority of Liberty/Casey County (with the City of Liberty)
- Liberty/Casey Airport Board (with the City of Liberty)
- Liberty/Casey County Rescue Squad (with the City of Liberty)

#### Note 2. Deposits

The County maintains deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

#### **Note 2.** Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution's failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2007, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity			
	Beginning			Ending
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,236,500	\$	\$	\$ 1,236,500
Construction In Progress	2,023,915	1,235,661	Ψ	3,259,576
Total Capital Assets Not Being	2,023,713	1,233,001		3,237,370
Depreciated	3,260,415	1,235,661		4,496,076
Бергеевней	3,200,413	1,233,001		4,420,070
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	32,325			32,325
Buildings	12,742,086	349,961		13,092,047
Other Equipment	1,031,991	53,922		1,085,913
Vehicles and Equipment	471,758	9,000		480,758
Infrastructure	1,332,445	1,119,122		2,451,567
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	15,610,605	1,532,005		17,142,610
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Land Improvements	(2,639)	(1,832)		(4,471)
Buildings	(976,522)	(267,857)		(1,244,379)
Other Equipment	(572,426)	(95,170)		(667,596)
Vehicles and Equipment	(402,886)	(19,427)		(422,313)
Infrastructure	(78,478)	(95,641)		(174,119)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,032,951)	(479,927)		(2,512,878)
Total Capital Assets, Being			,	
Depreciated, Net	13,577,654	1,052,078		14,629,732
Governmental Activities Capital			,	
Assets, Net	\$ 16,838,069	\$ 2,287,739	\$ 0	\$ 19,125,808

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Reporting Entity						
	В	eginning					Ending
Primary Government:	I	Balance	Ir	icreases	Decreases	]	Balance
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Other Equipment	\$	72,570	\$	19,280	\$	\$	91,850
Vehicles and Equipment		16,950		19,310			36,260
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		89,520		38,590			128,110
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Other Equipment		(30,696)		(17,451)			(48,147)
Vehicles and Equipment		(9,660)		(6,888)			(16,548)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(40,356)		(24,339)			(64,695)
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net		49,164		14,251			63,415
Business-Type Activities Capital							
Assets, Net	\$	49,164	\$	14,251	\$	\$	63,415

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 146,535
Protection to Persons and Property	189,189
General Health and Sanitation	7,433
Social Services	13,243
Recreation and Culture	2,803
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	120,724
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 479,927
Business-Type Activities	
Jail Canteen	\$ 24,339
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 24,339

#### Note 4. Short-term Debt

#### A. Line of Credit

In March 2006, Casey County signed a promissory note with Casey County Bank in the amount of \$500,000 at 4.53% interest rate for a line of credit. As of June 30, 2006, the outstanding amount was \$400,000. During the current fiscal year, the County borrowed \$1,093,511 for construction of a Jail addition and made payments on the line of credit of \$1,200,196. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2007 was \$293,315.

#### **Note 4.** Short-term Debt (Continued)

#### B. Kentucky Advance Revenue Program

In July 2006, Casey County participated in the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program by issuing a note in the amount of \$1,011,450, with principal being due in January 2007. Of the funds, \$909,200 was allocated to the General Fund and \$102,250 was allocated to the Road Fund. While the county did not use the borrowed funds in order to meet current General Fund and Road Fund expenses, they were able to reinvest the funds and receive net interest earnings from the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program of \$6,213 and \$699 in the General Fund and Road Fund, respectively.

#### C. Sheriff

In June 2007, Casey County borrowed \$31,000, non-interest debt financing, from the Sheriff's Office for funding payroll expenditures at year-end. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2007 was \$31,000.

#### D. Changes in Short-term Liabilities

C	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
KARP	\$	\$ 1,011,450	\$ 1,011,450	\$	\$
Financing Obligation		31,000		31,000	31,000
Line of Credit	400,000	1,093,511	\$1,200,196	293,315	293,315
Governmental Activities: Short-term Liabilities	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,135,961	\$ 2,211,646	\$ 324,315	\$ 324,315

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt

#### A. Casey County Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 2002

On February 1, 2002 the Casey County Public Properties Corporation issued \$6,735,000 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 for the purpose of constructing a new Judicial Center facility for lease to the Administrative Office of the Courts. The bonds mature serially through August 1, 2022 and require annual principal payments due on August 1. Semi-annual payments of trustee fees and interest payments at a variable interest rate ranging from 1.75% to 4.75% are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2007 were \$5,775,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

### A. Casey County Public Properties Corporation First Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 2002 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended		Interest and		
June 30	Principal	Program Fees		
2008	\$ 255,000	\$ 249,303		
2009	265,000	239,871		
2010	275,000	229,540		
2011	290,000	218,523		
2012	300,000	206,868		
2013-2017	1,715,000	829,698		
2018-2021	2,175,000	392,874		
2022	500,000	12,875		
Total	\$5,775,000	\$ 2,379,552		

The Casey County Public Properties Corporation, Casey County, and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) entered into a lease agreement dated March 1, 2001, and a lease addendum dated February 1, 2002 wherein AOC shall lease from the Corporation the new judicial center at an agreed rental which is anticipated to be adequate to pay 100% of the net debt service on the bonds.

#### B. Kentucky Area Development Districts (KADD) Financing Trust - Jail Construction Project

On March 29, 2001, the Casey County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with KADD Financing Trust for the construction of a new detention facility. Total principal was \$4,890,000, and requires annual principal payments due on November 20<sup>th</sup> beginning on November 20, 2002 for a period of 20 years. Program fees and interest payments are due semi-annually at a variable interest rate ranging from 4.00% to 5.35% due on November 20 and May 20, beginning on May 20, 2001 for a period of 20 years. Principal outstanding as of June 30, 2007 was \$4,220,000. Future principal and interest requirements including program fees are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Interest and					
June 30	Principal	Program Fees				
2008	185,000	211,091				
2009	195,000	202,968				
2010	200,000	194,425				
2011	215,000	185,345				
2012	220,000	175,665				
2013-2017	1,255,000	707,950				
2018-2021	1,580,000	346,698				
2022	370,000	9,898				
Total	\$4,220,000	\$ 2,034,040				

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### C. Backhoe Loader

On August 17, 2005, the Casey County Fiscal Court entered into a four-year financing obligation with CNH Capital for the purchase of a backhoe loader. The principal amount borrowed was \$61,850 with an interest rate of 7.25 %. The agreement requires monthly payments of principal and interest.

The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2007 was \$34,230. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended	Interest and						
June 30	P	rincipal	Program Fee				
_							
2008		15,788		1,964			
2009		16,971		780			
2010		1,471		9			
Total	\$	34,230	\$	2,753			

#### D. 911 Equipment

On June 29, 2006, the Casey County Fiscal Court entered into a five-year financing obligation with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan for the purchase of 911 Equipment. The principal amount borrowed was \$146,603 with an interest rate of 6.7 %. The agreement requires quarterly payments of principal and interest.

The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2007 was \$121,055. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended		Interest and				
June 30	Principal	Program Fees				
2008	27,309	7,456				
2009	29,191	5,574				
2010	31,202	3,563				
2011	33,353	1,413				
Total	\$ 121,055	\$ 18,006				

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### E. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,020,000	\$	\$ 245,000	\$ 5,775,000	\$ 255,000
Financing Obligation	4,590,520		215,235	4,375,285	228,097
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$10,610,520	\$ 0	\$ 460,235	\$10,150,285	\$ 483,097

#### Note 6. Related Party Transactions

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the fiscal court paid a total of \$6,626 to Wright Implement Company, Inc. for various road maintenance supplies. The County Judge/Executive's sister and sister-in-law own Wright Implement Company, Inc. Also, the fiscal court paid a total of \$1,244 to A & D Supermarket, which is owned by the County Judge/Executive. Although the County Judge/Executive owns the supermarket, it is leased to an individual and the County Judge/Executive does not participate in the day-to-day operations. The county's code of ethics states "no county officer, county employee, or immediate family member of the officer or employee, shall have an interest in a business, or engage in any business, transaction, or activity, which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of the public duties of the officer or employee." It further defines "immediate family member" as spouse, child, or person claimed as dependent for tax purposes; therefore, the County Judge/Executive is not in violation of the county's code of ethics. Furthermore, the County Judge/Executive removed himself from fiscal court meetings that involved Wright Implement Company, Inc. transactions. On February 21, 2000, the Casey County Board of Ethics confirmed that there was no violation of the code.

#### Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.19 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 28.21 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement System's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirements System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, Casey County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### **Note 9.** Estimated Historical Costs

The County Garage/Recycling Center and the Casey County Senior Citizens buildings' historical costs are estimates. The primary government used the year the buildings were built and used an assessed value of the buildings based upon a report from the Property Valuation Administrator. The assessed value was then deflated back to the year of construction to arrive at estimated historical cost.

#### Note 10. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning net assets of governmental activities have been restated by \$728 from \$6,529,791 to \$6,530,519 for prior year voided checks. The beginning balances of the General Fund, Jail Fund and E-911 Fund were restated as well.

## CASEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES – MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

## CASEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

		GENER	RAL FUND	
	Budgeted		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 903,000	\$ 1,049,360	\$ 1,046,527	\$ (2,833)
Excess Fees	80,000	80,000	15,636	(64,364)
Licenses and Permits	19,000	22,132	24,168	2,036
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,186,630	2,828,422	1,611,298	(1,217,124)
Charges for Services	37,100	37,100	34,323	(2,777)
Miscellaneous	221,600	472,272	338,389	(133,883)
Interest	10,000	11,213	7,409	(3,804)
Total Revenues	3,457,330	4,500,499	3,077,750	(1,422,749)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	2,682,251	2,845,250	2,237,518	607,732
Protection to Persons and Property	44,319	69,611	60,441	9,170
General Health and Sanitation	195,027	292,390	229,045	63,345
Recreation and Culture	,	46,450	46,450	,-
Debt Service		637,696	500,000	137,696
Capital Projects		581,000	200,000	581,000
Administration	638,193	842,200	711,683	130,517
Total Expenditures	3,559,790	5,314,597	3,785,137	1,529,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other		, , ,		
Financing Sources (Uses)	(102,460)	(814,098)	(707,387)	106,711
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds From Sale of Assets Held For Resale			76,008	76,008
Transfers From Other Funds	40,000	40,000	129,553	89,553
Transfers To Other Funds	(60,000)	(60,000)	(107,000)	(47,000)
Borrowed Money	( , ,	637,696	831,196	193,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	617,696	929,757	312,061
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(122,460)	(196,402)	222,370	418,772
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	122,460	182,094	152,541	(29,553)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (14,308)	\$ 374,911	\$ 389,219

# CASEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

(Commute)	ROAD FUND					
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,290,072	\$ 1,948,413	\$ 1,948,324	\$ (89)		
Miscellaneous	10,600	167,363	12,615	(154,748)		
Interest	10,000	10,000	3,068	(6,932)		
Total Revenues	1,310,672	2,125,776	1,964,007	(161,769)		
EXPENDITURES						
Roads	1,138,975	2,071,589	2,064,817	6,772		
Administration	131,697	232,079	137,945	94,134		
Total Expenditures	1,270,672	2,303,668	2,202,762	100,906		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	40,000	(177,892)	(238,755)	(60,863)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (LISES)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds From Sale of Assets Held For Resale			152,015	152,015		
Transfers To Other Funds	(40,000)	(40,000)		132,013		
	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	152,015		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,000)	(40,000)	112,015	132,013		
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(217,892)	(126,740)	91,152		
Fund Balance - Beginning		217,892	217,892			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 91,152	\$ 91,152		

# CASEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES		· ——						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 3,281,772	\$ 3,717,588	\$ 2,582,028	\$ (1,135,560)				
Charges for Services	35,500	41,678	37,349	(4,329)				
Miscellaneous	72,200	121,002	122,569	1,567				
Interest		1,137	1,057	(80)				
Total Revenues	3,389,472	3,881,405	2,743,003	(1,138,402)				
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property	1,470,850	1,814,214	1,788,603	25,611				
Debt Service	1,016,739	1,016,739	812,012	204,727				
Capital Projects	, ,	246,948	204,345	42,603				
Administration	901,883	803,729	290,403	513,326				
Total Expenditures	3,389,472	3,881,630	3,095,363	786,267				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(225)	(352,360)	(352,135)				
OTHER EDIANGRIC COMPCES (1980)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers To Other Funds			(50,000)	(50,000)				
Borrowed Money			293,315	293,315				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			243,315	243,315				
Total Other Thancing Sources (Oses)		· ———	243,313	243,313				
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(225)	(109,045)	(108,820)				
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		225	(63,069)	(63,294)				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (172,114)	\$ (172,114)				

# CASEY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	FEDERAL GRANT FUND						
	Budgeted Amounts			Am	ctual nounts, dgetary	Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final	B	asis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Total Revenues							
EXPENDITURES General Government Total Expenditures			50,000				50,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)			(50,000)				50,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning			(50,000) 50,000		50,000		50,000
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	50,000	\$	50,000

## CASEY COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2007

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### **Reconciliation of General Fund**

Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,785,137
To Record Financing Obligation Payments	319,681
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 4,104,818
1	
Ending Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$ 374,911
Less: Financing Obligation Payments	 (319,681)
Ending Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 55,230
e	 



## CASEY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

## CASEY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### June 30, 2007

	]	LGEA Fund	_	E-911 Fund	No Gov	Total n-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,866	\$	6,118	\$	31,984
Total Assets		25,866		6,118		31,984
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: Special Revenue Funds		25,866		6,118		31,984
Total Fund Balances	\$	25,866	\$	6,118	\$	31,984



# CASEY COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

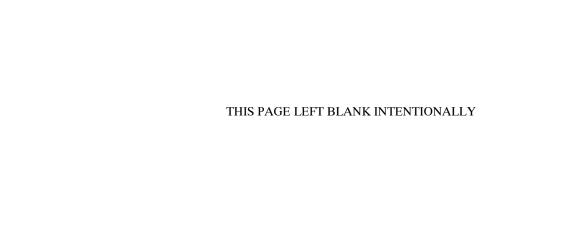
For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### **CASEY COUNTY**

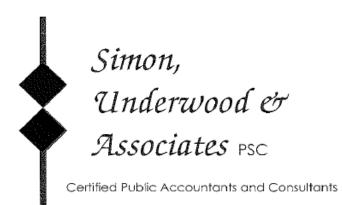
## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

	LGEA Fund	E-911 Fund	Special Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	\$121,538	\$	\$ 121,538
Intergovernmental	15,909			15,909
Miscellaneous		5,634		5,634
Interest	185	54		239
Total Revenues	16,094	127,226		143,320
EXPENDITURES				
Protection to Persons and Property		191,723		191,723
Administration		26,833		26,833
Total Expenditures		218,556		218,556
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	16,094	(91,330)		(75,236)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers To Other Funds		(10,000)	(29,553)	(39,553)
Transfers From Other Funds		107,000		107,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		97,000	(29,553)	67,447
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,094	5,670	(29,553)	(7,789)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	9,772	448	29,553	39,773
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 25,866	\$ 6,118	\$ 0	\$ 31,984



## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Ronald D. Wright, Casey County Judge/Executive Members of the Casey County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Casey County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2008. Casey County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Casey County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Casey County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Casey County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Significant deficiencies are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2007-01, 2007-02, and 2007-03.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider these significant deficiencies to be material weaknesses: 2007-1, 2007-2, and 2007-3.

#### Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Casey County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

The County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Casey County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Smon, Undermord & Associates PSC

November 14, 2008

### CASEY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

## CASEY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

#### 2007-01 The Fiscal Court Should Eliminate The Cash Overdraft In The Jail Fund

As of June 30, 2007, a fund deficit existed in the Jail Fund in the amount of \$172,114, which represents an increase from the prior year fund deficit of \$109,045. This deficit was also reflected on the fourth quarterly financial report previously submitted to the Department for Local Government (DLG).

The fund deficit is the result of spending more during the year in the Jail Fund than what was collected in revenue. Normally when this happens, the Fiscal Court will transfer funds from the General Fund to cover the excess, however, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, this transfer did not occur.

We recommend the Fiscal Court more closely monitor activity within the Jail Fund to ensure the fund deficit does not increase. We further recommend the Fiscal Court implement procedures to eliminate this and any future deficit.

County Judge/Executive Ronald D. Wright's Response: State checks weren't sent out in a timely manner. This problem has been corrected.

#### 2007-02 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Payroll

The County Treasurer receives mail, posts to the receipts ledger, prepares bank reconciliations, prepares bank deposits, makes bank deposits, and prepares financial reports. The County Treasurer performs the entire payroll function including, among other duties, preparing payroll records, preparing payroll checks, and posting payroll expenses.

We recommend the Fiscal Court either segregate these functions or implement compensating controls to offset this control deficiency. Someone independent of the Treasurer should reconcile the monthly reports to source documents and/or receipts ledger, recount deposits prepared by the Treasurer, compare receipts listing to daily deposits and posting as well as review bank reconciliations. Department heads should compare payroll records to timesheets and payroll checks to payroll records. Someone independent of the Treasurer should input data/change data of pay rates for new hires and annual pay raises to ensure proper controls are in place.

County Judge/Executive Ronald D. Wright's Response: Internal controls are being implemented. A review process is now in place.

CASEY COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES: (Continued)

2007-03 The County Should Maintain Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Schedules To Comply With GASB 34 Requirements And Inventory Capital Assets Periodically

The County did not have a completed capital asset schedule for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. A list of capital asset additions, retirements and disposals were not properly maintained. In addition, assets were retired or disposed of without proper descriptions therefore we were unable to identify these items in order to remove the items from the capital asset schedule. A schedule of additions should be maintained as assets are purchased to simplify the process of updating the capital asset schedule. The schedule should include the date the asset is acquired, a description of the asset, the vendor name, and the amount. Invoices for asset acquisition and invoices for all other disbursements should be kept on file in a manner that allows retrieval of the original invoice for review and verification as needed by management and auditors. Furthermore, we believe that the capital asset listing should be monitored and maintained on a regular basis. As new assets are acquired they should be added to the listing. As equipment is retired or disposed of it should be removed from the listing. We recommend that the County maintain complete and accurate capital assets schedules and records to comply with GASB 34 requirements.

The Fiscal Court should take a physical inventory of its capital assets on a regular basis (such as every two to three years) or at the beginning of a new administration to ensure that only active, in-service machinery and equipment is included on the County's financial statements. We also recommend that the County implement policies that will identify and track additions, retirements and disposed assets for the purpose of the capital asset schedule. These procedures will ensure that fixed assets are properly stated and that depreciation is being calculated accurately.

County Judge/Executive Ronald D. Wright's Response: We are working on this problem.

#### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2006-04	The Fiscal Court Should Monitor Allowable Costs/Cost Principles In Accordance With
	Single Audit Act, OMB Circular A-133, A-102 Common Rule And OMB Circular A-110

2006-05 The Fiscal Court Should Monitor Expenses Relating To The Davis-Bacon Act In Accordance With Single Audit Act, OMB Circular A-133, A-102 Common Rule And OMB Circular A-110

2006-06 The Fiscal Court Should Monitor Subrecipients In Accordance With Single Audit Act, OMB Circular A-133, A-102 Common Rule And OMB Circular A-110

Status: The Fiscal Court has implemented procedures to correct these issues. Please note fiscal year end June 30, 2007 was not a single audit and, therefore, auditor did not perform any single audit procedures.

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### CASEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

#### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

#### CASEY COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The Casey County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Ronald Wright

County Judge/Executive

Danea Carman

County Treasurer